

No. 9820	號十二百五千九第	日六初月六年四十緒光	HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 1901	NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.	INTIMATIONS	NEW ADVERTISEM
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STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
ESTABLISHED FOR 82 YEARS.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG, 1st July, 1888. [1887]
HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY
HALF YEARLY MEETING OF
RENEWEDS in the Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, No. 7 Queen's
Road Central on FRIDAY, the 3rd August, at
12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the Directors together with a State-
ment of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and
electing Directors and Auditors.
The Directors and Shareholders of the Company
will be CLOSED from 1st instant to 3rd
August, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1888. [1890]
FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"POLYHYMNIA,"
Capt. W. Schneider, having arrived from the above
Ports, Owners of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature by the Underwritten and to take
immediate delivery of their goods from along-
side.
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-
DAY.
Cargo involving bar discharge will be

and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undivided after the 19th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1898. 1326

—FOR NEW YORK.

THE 33 L 11 British Ship

"NYL GHAAU."

Captain W. E. Butler, shortly expected, will

quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1888. [132]
FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 A II American Ship
"SACHEM,"

Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co. 1132
—Hongkong, 14th July, 1888.
CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED
STATES, AND EUROPE.
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND CONNECTING

THE British Steamship

"ALBANY."

2,576 Tons Register, Porter, Commanding, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B. C. and SAN FRANCISCO, VIA KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 26th July, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "BATAVIA," 23rd August, and S.S. "PARTHIA," on 13th Sept.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Port and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Europe.


First-class Fares granted as follows:—	
To Vancouver & Victoria Mexican	\$160.00.
To San Francisco	175.00.
To all Common Ports in Canada and the United States	230.00.
To Liverpool	300.00.
To London	305.00.
To other European Ports at proportionate rates.	

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and to Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo.

sent to the Company's Office addressed to
D. E. Brown, District Freight Agent, V
ancouver, B.C.
Freight will be received on Board until 4
on the 25th July.
All Parcels must be sent to our Office
should be marked to address in full; and
same will be received by us until 5 P.M.
day previous to sailing.
For information as to Passage or Freight
apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co

Hongkong, 14th July, 1888.



**PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG,
No. 1165.**

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of
the above LODGE will be held in F
MASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, T
EVENING, the 14th instant, at 8.30
P.M.

BEDFORD COLLEGE, LONDON
(FOR LADIES).
8 and 9, York Place, Baker Street W.
Classes for Degree Examinations of
University of London, and for General Edu-
cation.

BEDFORD COLLEGE, LONDON
 RESIDENCE FOR STUDENTS.
 8 and 9, York Place, Baker Street, W.
 For Particulars apply to
MARY ASHDOWN
 Lady Superintendent.
SPECIALITIES.
THE MONKS OF THE ABBEY of Fec
 France, Distillers of the wide w
 known Liqueur **BENEDICTINE**, have
 the Monopoly of Sale of it in China
 Messrs. while we have appointed M

as there. The Finest, most wholesome Liquid is **BENEDICTINE**. It is appetising, digests, and stomachic.

No one save ourselves has a right to import into China.

Apply to **SIEMSEN & Co.**

For execution of all Orders direct or other

SQUARE BOTTLE SCOTCH WHISKY
Of our own Blend and Shipping,
Excellent, Old, Soft, Pure, Inexpensive!
Only in hands of **SIEMSEN & Co**
Representing
CUTLER PALMER &

1990

TOKYO.

The *Manchuk Shimbun* gives the following account of the new Japanese temporary Parliament House:—After various changes it has at length been decided to build the National Assembly Building at Utsunomiya-shi, Niigata. The building will be two stories in height and built of wood, the room on the right being made the Upper House and the room on the left the Lower House, with an arched balcony. A room at the back of the Upper House will be used as a waiting room for H. M. the Emperor, while thirty-two rooms will be supplied in the upper and lower stories around the Assembly room for the use of members, secretaries, visitors, &c., and for private consultation rooms, dining and cloak rooms. The assembly room of both houses will be on the ground floor, with galleries all around for auditors, in a similar manner to the Koseikan at Kokubunji. The extent of the assembly room will be 150 feet, capable of accommodating 200 members. The estimated cost is 200,000 yen, exclusive of expenses for ornamentation, &c., but the building is guaranteed against decay for only 15 years.

YOKOHAMA.

A novelty among English inscriptions on signboards, says the *Japan Mail*, and there are some rare things of that nature in Japan—see the following:—*Bann, Riding, To, Geller.* This is intended to signify "Passenger-carriages to Nikita." We write our readers to trace the artist's conception. According to the *Japan Mail*, H.M.'s fleet, which had left Yokohama for a short cruise, returned that night on the 25th June with the exception of the *Supply*, which, met with a slight mishap to her machinery, and remained behind for repairs. The British steamer *Supply*, which was recently at Yokohama, and which arrived in Yokohama on the 25th June. An enquiry was held on the 25th by Mr. J. J. Quinn, H.M.'s Consul, and the Japanese Consul, and several members of the crew and Mr. Quinn, master of the vessel, Mr. Quinn found that three men had died from wounds received on the 27th May when they were fired on by a party of men concealed behind the rocks of Copper Island, that everything appeared to have been done for the deceased that was possible after the attack, and that from the evidence the attack appeared to have been an unprovoked one. Mr. Henry Norman (the *Pail Mail* Gazette's correspondent) seems to be sparing no pains to acquire a thorough insight into Japanese institutions and customs. He has visited the courts, the prisons, the University, the principal colleges, the police office, and several industrial establishments in the capital. Yesterday he witnessed a long series of military exercises performed in the presence of the Emperor at the Toyama Military College, and subsequently he had the honor of being presented to His Imperial Majesty. The consideration thus shown by the Emperor for the British Consul is a significant incident of Japanese progress.—*Japan Mail.*

For other mail news see Supplement.

INSURANCE.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1888. **PUSTAU & Co.** (181)

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1888. **GILMAN & Co.** (17)

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$50,000 on any one FIRST-CLASS RISK.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.** (18)

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents, in conjunction with Messrs. TURNER & Co., for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1888. **W. HEWITT & Co.** (1066)

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. **SIMPSON & Co.** (15)

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. **DOUGLAS & Co.** (16)

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 137 IN HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. **PUSTAU & Co.** (167)

THE MAN OF INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG. CAPITAL (Subscribed) \$1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. **THE SING SING, Esq.** (1582)

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENTS. Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT. Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000, at reduced rates.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. **HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.** (14)

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of \$50,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. **MELCHERS & Co.** (19)

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1887. **NORTON & Co.** (19)

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE DISEASES OF TROPICAL CLIMATES and their Treatment. In a book compiled by J. A. B. Horton, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., the author writes: "There is a very agreeable and refreshing 'Salutary' which is a most important medicine in the treatment of all the Diseases of Tropical Climates and which should be possessed by every family residing in the Tropics, viz—

"LAMPLOUGH'S FRETIC SALINE. It is a powerful and useful adjunct for procuring the best action of the most powerful purgatives. With men who are accustomed to it."

"HARD DRINKING" and the KEEPING UP LATE at night in the Tropics, the Fretic will be found an agreeable and useful adjunct for procuring the best action of the most powerful purgatives. With men who are accustomed to it."

"It is PREVENTIVE OF DYSPEPSIA. It is a powerful and useful adjunct for procuring the best action of the most powerful purgatives. With men who are accustomed to it."

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NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE. I HAVE This Day Established myself in this Colony as a CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT and SURVEYOR.

A. DENISON, A. M. Inst. C.E. 61, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 2nd July, 1888. (1254)

MR. H. F. HAYLLAR, C.E., ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Near ICE HOUSE STREET. Hongkong, 3rd July, 1888. (1258)

TO BE LET. MOUNT KELLET.

BUNGALOW TO BE LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

Apply to EDWARD ROSEHILL & Co. Hongkong, 18th July, 1888. (1319)

TO BE LET. WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

2 DESIRABLE HOUSES in China Road. West End Terrace, opposite to Eoco Villa. Apply to SPANISH PRODUCTIONS. Hongkong, 10th May, 1888. (912)

TO LET. ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. (14)

TO LET. DESIRABLE COAL GODOWNS, 23, From 1st May, 1888. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 12th April, 1888. (784)

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS. Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in Godowns and on the Quay. STEAMER CARGOES discharged on favourable terms. Also Entire GODOWNS to LET. Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. (124)

TO BE LET. DELIGHTFUL SITUATED and BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED HOUSE. "BREEZY POINT," Immediate Possession. "BISNIE VILLA," FORTUITOUS. GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON. Apply to SHARP & Co. Hongkong, 9th June, 1888. (130)

TO BE LET. A SMALL EUROPEAN HOUSE at Wandai and GODOWNS 500 and 61 and 52 PRATA EAST. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. (1048)

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED). THE WESTERN PORTION of the above Company's HOUSE, situated on Bowrington Canal. Apply to A. O'D. GOURDIN. Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. (1285)

TO BE LET. FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. A FOUR ROOMED HOUSE in RICHMOND TERRACE. Both Houses have convenient Out-Offices and good SERVANTS' QUARTERS. The House has for some months past been one of the best places of residence in the Colony. The Houses are comfortable and cool in summer. Apply to Mr. JOHN WILLMOTT. Hongkong, 3rd July, 1888. (1285)

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED. 13, PRATA CENTRAL, HONGKONG. The TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now in working order. Subscription, \$30 per Annum. Electrical Material on hand. Electric Bells fitted and maintained. Agents for ELECTRIC LIGHTING. Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical work. HAROLD DOBSON, Hongkong, 28th August, 1887. (1629)

NOTICE. SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Request should be left for orders for repairs if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Prata Central, will receive prompt attention. In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction. D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 6th August, 1888. (131)

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! SUMS to be lent on FIRST MORTGAGE, \$5,000 to \$10,000. For particulars, apply by letter, to the Undersigned, Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 21st July, 1888. (179)

REMOVAL. CASSUMBURY'S JAPANESE WAREHOUSE and FURNITURE STORE has been REMOVED to No. 41, Queen's Road, formerly occupied by AGNES & Co. A Large Assortment of Japanese Goods at most reasonable prices. **H. I. M. T. A. I.** Hongkong, 28th August, 1887. (1629)

COAL MERCHANT. has always on hand LARGE STOCKS of EVERY DESCRIPTION of COAL. For Sale at MODERATE PRICES, No. 35, PRATA CENTRAL. (183)

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR. LUCH'S TRADE LISTS OF ALL COUNTIES in 36 VOLUMES. Among the Books now in the Press are: Vols. 27 & 28, ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND. Price 4s. They contain, besides complete TRADE LISTS of all places in the United Kingdom, Special Lists of Merchant Shippers, with their Specialities and Export Markets. Complete Price-List post free. Agents wanted in all parts. G. LEITCH & Co., BRANCO OFFICE, 17, BARRINGTON STREET, LONDON, N. Established 1794. (1510)

T. I. M. E. L. THE Undersigned, Agents for Messrs. T. I. M. E. L., are now prepared to submit for Inspection Samples of hard and soft TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and General purposes. **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.** Hongkong, 26th November, 1888. (4)

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA. THE Company's Steamship "WINGSANG," Captain D.A. de St. Croix, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 14th instant, at THREE P.M. This steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 8th July, 1888. (4298)

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship "ORESTES," Captain Hatcher, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 14th inst., at FOUR P.M. Passengers for Europe desiring to proceed Overland, can, on application to the undersigned, have their tickets endorsed for services, at Algiers in exchange for Company Tickets to Marseilles (by Transatlantic Company's express Boats) and thence to Paris or London. Alights in 28 hours from Marseilles and thence to London occupies about the same time. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 10th July, 1888. (1167)

THE "GIBB" LINE. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo for Adelaide, Tasmania, New Zealand, &c.) THE British Steamer "AFGHAN," Captain Roy, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 14th inst., at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers. Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. (1311)

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIPEI. Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 15th inst., at NINE O'CLOCK A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARBAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. (1321)

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA STRAITS. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "KEITH," will leave for the above places on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at NOON. E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 11th July, 1888. (1310)

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE. (Calling at Port Darwin and taking through Cargo to Queensland Ports, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.) THE Steamship "GUTHRIE," Captain H. Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. (1289)

NOTICE. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND NAGASAKI. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) THE Company's Steamship "GENERAL WEBBER," Captain W. von Schumann, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 14th July, a.o. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. (17)

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "MALWA," will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at DAYLIGHT. E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 6th July, 1888. (1)

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for Ningpo, Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hankow, and Ports on the YANGTZE.) THE Company's Steamship "SARPEDON," Captain Chimes, will be despatched as above ON THURSDAY, the 19th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. (1324)

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORENCE & ROBINSON UNITED COMPANIES). STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND HONGKONG, HAVING CONNECTION WITH COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS TO ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, BELLA, AND GENOA; ALL MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LIGURIAN, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD. THE Company's Steamship "BISAGNO," Captain Tognasso, will be despatched as above ON FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at TEN A.M. At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in PRINCE'S DOCK. For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. (10)

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR VICTORIA AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE British Steamer "DANUBE," Aid, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 16th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to ALAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 4th July, 1888. (1325)

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship "CHINGWOW," R. H. Maching, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to ALAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong,

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many drawbacks of the latter are pointed out at considerable length, and with

ludity. The letter is signed in approval by the widow of the late President Grant, and the Japanese pressmen have a number of other prominent officials. And yet the change, regrettable as it may be from many points of view, appears inevitable. The *Japan Mail*, while giving verdict in favour of the national costume, points out the influences by which the change is being hastened. In the first place, there is the idea that the government is the standard of the nation, and the bold of the admission of Japan's women to the pale of Christendom, as the *Japan Mail* puts it, by which is meant, we presume, a social equality with the women of Christian nations. Japan "does not imagine, as some sneering critics protest, that a mere change of costume can secure admission; but that the change is a necessary condition of differences as an important preliminary to the desired end." The second reason for the change is that "Japness dress in present form is not suited to the household of the West. Admirably adapted for squatting on mats or kneeling on cushions it is manifestly inconvenient where such postures are not followed. The native women unwillingly discard their costly beautiful costume in favour of European

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dress as an inevitable concomitant of Japanese advance to a social as well as political equality with the nations of the West. (Yokohama contemporary regrets the change in the Japanese mind, and says that the Japanese dress with a slight modification would win not only approval but imitation in short, that if Japan did not adopt European dress Europe would adopt Japanese dress. This, surely, is the idea of a visionary. If ever Europe comes to Asia, it will not overlook China, where the form of dress is at once convenient, healthful, modest, and capable of ornamentation to extend the wearer may desire. It does not possess the quaint and childish pretensions of the Japanese female attire, but it is the dress of a woman, and a woman's dress. Amongst its other merits, it is adaptable to all forms, whereas the Japanese dress, graceful as it is on a small and slender figure, runs into the grotesque when donned by a stout lady.)

As the Japanese costume, we are told, one undoubtedly disadvantage, it fails to charge fully the prime function of all clothing, namely, to provide a decent covering for the person. "We foreigners," says the *Japan Mail*, "who only see the Japanese man abroad or on occasions where conventional propriety is observed, are apt to estimate all the embarrassing accidents to which her dress exposes her." The American lady says this defect might be overcome by an easy and unobtrusive change, and the editor of *Mail*, boldly approving this delicate suggestion, proceeded to show how it might be accomplished. The modification he speaks of is the substitution of the *hakama* for the skirt of the present *kimono*. The *hakama* solves all the problems that women in the West have been for years discussing, a perfect form for the "divided skirt," the "legging, girdle and breeches" and the "continuous stream of impediment to the flow of locomotion. There could be no prettier and more practically excellent time in the world than the present; our garment of the Japanese lady supplanted by the *hakama*. . . . It should be adopted by all women, and it is to be hoped Japanese ladies generally would not be innovation, strictly speaking, but only a tension of existing customs. Already *hakama* is worn, and has been worn for centuries, by girls up to the age of fifteen at times,"

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of female dress without alluding to fashionable ball costume of the West was a feat worthy of the highest commendation. Our Yokohama contemporary not earned that commendation. Referring to the inadequacy of the Japanese dress for locomotion, the writer says, "In respect to locomotion, the writer says, in respect of these two objections it has been urged that under no circumstances the Japanese dress more grossly indolent than the fashionable ball costume of the West, and that so far as concerns immodesty, it is not more than the Western little to choose between the Western and the Eastern styles." But the ball costume on the Occident is an abuse; it cannot be put forward as an inevitable defect; on the whole, the dress of the European American lady unquestionably offers less for censure than the Japanese dress of the Japanese." But the ball costume of the Occident is not an abuse, neither is it grossly indecent. It is worn by women of pure modesty, and is admired by pure minded men. Decency or modesty it would be correct to say perhaps, is simply a matter of degree. In the case of the Japanese, I should blush for the first time to see a lady by the march of civilization, she is permitted to clothe herself. The writers of the letter which we reproduce below speak of a lady who went to reside in Japan and "had never dreamed that her own ordinary costume, modest and unassuming as it was, made her stand around her with that aware in an unpleasant way the close fitting of the upper part of the dress thereby emphasizing her sex, was more conspicuous." And the Japanese lady whose dress made the American ladies blush, was not a Japanese lady, but an American uncovered with persons of the opposite sex without the slightest thought of impropriety. It is impossible therefore to set up a moral standard and invariable standard of modesty. The indeterminate dividing line between modesty and immodesty is wholly dependent on the convention recognized by the community. If the individual happens to be, and, in the matter of dress, it ranges from a string of beads to the voluminous Turkish women concealing even their faces. But it is time that we allow ourselves to speak for themselves. The following is the latest and best account through the pen of the famous woman of Japan.

THE JAPANESE WOMEN WHO ARE ADAPTED TO FOREIGN DRESS.

Japan is so rapidly taking rank with nations of the earth in all that pertains to her civilization that it is not strange that her women should be so different from her men. Nor is it strange that the Japanese women should wish to adopt the dress of the women of nearly all civilized nations. The women of Japan are in a state of suffering from the want of a dress which should save them the same "sectane."

Now if the women of Japan are fully adapted to foreign dress, it is only to be less to urge them not to do so, but before adopt it in its entirety, they should know opinion of those who have studied the subject. The women of Japan are in a state of suffering from the want of a dress which should save them the same "sectane."

Some critics may say that Japanese dress

